

METAL PRICES

NEW YORK QUOTATIONS.

Silver	49c
Lead	\$3.80@4.00
Spelter	\$4.90
Copper	12 1/4@12 1/2c

The Ogden Standard.

FEARLESS, INDEPENDENT, PROGRESSIVE NEWSPAPER

OGDEN CITY, UTAH, SATURDAY EVENING, NOVEMBER 21, 1914.

4 P. M. CITY EDITION
TWENTY PAGES

WEATHER—Utah: Tonight and Sunday Fair; Not Much Change in Temperature.

Forty-fourth Year—No. 314.

Entered as Second Class Matter at the Postoffice, Ogden, Utah

GERMANS SEIZE AN AMERICAN STEAMER

GERMANS FAIL IN AN ATTEMPT TO ISOLATE FORTRESS OF VERDUN

Entrenchments in Argonne Region Are Blown Up by French Allies and Germans Often Not Over Thirty Yards Apart—Conflicting Reports of Eastern Fighting—All Germany Awaiting Outcome in Poland With Extreme Tension—Russians Claim Germans Have Been Checked.

GERMANS IN DANGER OF BEING OUTFLANKED

Next Move of Great Armies in East May Bring Decisive Consequences to the Kaiser's Troops—Germans Said to Be Sending More Heavy Guns and Submarines to Belgium—Long Trains Carrying Reinforcements to the Eastern Battle Front.

Berlin, Nov. 21, by wireless.—The meagre news received from Russian Poland given out in official circles here today indicate that the Germans and the Russians have joined in battle along the whole front between Warta and the Vistula rivers, while the Russians to the north of the Vistula are reported to be falling back.

Valparaiso, Chile, Nov. 21.—Capture of the German steamers Luxor and Memphis, both belonging to the Kosmos line, was ordered today by the Chilean government because they left Chilean ports yesterday without clearance papers. The authorities also announced that no vessels of the Kosmos line will be permitted to take on coal or provisions in Chilean ports, pending and investigation of the actions of the Luxor and Memphis.

Paris, Nov. 21, 2:44 p. m.—The official communication given out in Paris this afternoon reads as follows: "The day of November 20, generally speaking, was similar to the two preceding days.

"In Belgium our artillery at Nieuport secured the advantage over that of the enemy. From Dixmude to south of Ypres there was intermittent cannonading.

"At Hollbeck two attacks of German infantry were immediately repulsed.

"From the Belgian frontier to the Oise there was nothing to report.

"In the region of the Aisne and in Champagne, the advantage gained by our batteries over the artillery of the enemy has become more marked and has prevented the construction of certain trenches begun by them.

"In the Argonne we blew up certain of the enemy's trenches.

"In the vicinity of Verdun and in the Vosges we have made progress. At certain points we have established our trenches at less than thirty yards from the German position."

Official Berlin Report.

Berlin, Nov. 21.—(By wireless to London, 3:35 p. m.)—An official communication given by the German general army headquarters today says:

"On the whole there is no change in the western war theatre. The enemy is showing great activity with his artillery along practically the entire front.

"In the eastern war theatre the operations are still further developing. Nothing can yet be reported regarding the situation in East Prussia.

"The pursuit of the defeated enemy who was driven back through Malwa and Plock, continues. Our offensive at Lodz has made progress.

"In the region to the east of Czenstochowa our troops are fighting by the side of our allies and have gained ground."

Germans Grow Worried.

London, Nov. 21, 10:32 a. m.—The correspondent in Berlin of the Central News has sent the following dispatch by way of Copenhagen:

"All of Germany is in a condition of extreme tension, awaiting the result of the great battle on the eastern front. The Russian forces are estimated at 600,000 men. The Germans are being attacked from three sides."

French Claim Advantage.

Important advantages, though not of a decisive nature, are claimed by the French war office. Germany's new attack toward the eastern end of the battle line across France, with the supposed purpose of isolating the important fortress of Verdun is said in the French official statement to have been thwarted, at least temporarily.

"In the Argonne region where the main attack has been in progress for several days German entrenchments are reported to have been blown up, while near Verdun it is said the forces of the allies have made progress."

A brief reference in the French statement says that in certain positions the trenches of the Germans and allies are less than thirty yards apart.

A German official statement says that the allies are showing great activity with artillery along almost the entire front.

Conflicting Eastern Reports.

There were conflicts in the reports from Petrograd and Berlin concerning the fighting in the east. All Germany is awaiting with extreme tension the outcome there, which it is felt may decide the entire campaign.

In Berlin it is said officially that great expectations are entertained of a decisive defeat of the Russians. The conflict spreads over many battle fields, from the farther end of Galicia almost to the Baltic, but the most important fighting is now at Lodz. The German military authorities state that their offensive at Lodz has made progress and that in the region of Plock the enemy is still in flight.

Semi-official reports from Petrograd, however, state that the Germans are being opposed successfully. The new attempt to close in on Warsaw, it is stated, has failed, with heavy losses for the Teutonic allies.

New Crop of Stories.

A new crop of stories has arisen that the Germans are sending heavy guns and submarines by rail to Belgium, destined for the coast, while other reports declare that long trains capable of all told of moving 200,000 men, are being prepared to take German reinforcements to the eastern front.

Vienna and Berlin agree that nothing decisive has occurred in Poland, while Petrograd claims that the German offensive between the Warta and the Vistula has been checked so definitely that the Russians have been enabled to resume the aggressive, an attitude which they have signalled by the capture of a battery of German artillery to the northwest of Lodz. This, it is stated, indicates the possibility that the Germans are in danger of being outflanked. Nevertheless it is apparent that the two armies are facing each other and waiting for the next move in what may prove to be one of the most decisive battles of the eastern campaign.

Germany's effort to crush the great armies of Russia has met with a check, according to statements emanating from Russian sources. Earlier in the week, both Berlin and Petrograd reported that the Russian center was falling back before the German advance over the snow covered fields of Poland, but it is now asserted that the Russian capital that this movement has been halted.

Petrograd, Nov. 21.—The Army's Messenger, the official organ of the general staff of the Russian army, summed up recent operations in the eastern arena of hostilities, says:

"The Germans are making fresh efforts to penetrate our front between Lowicz and Skiermiewice with the object of marching on Warsaw. It seems that the enemy threw important forces in this direction. The effort of the Germans to march on Warsaw by penetrating our front between Kielce and Radom resulted in total failure and our troops forced the enemy to retire all along this front. The Germans lost enormous numbers in dead, wounded and prisoners, as well as provision trains, artillery and war material."

"On November 18 important Austro-German forces, supporting themselves on the fortified country between Czenstochowa and Cracow, undertook an energetic offensive movement against our troops. Repulsed on all this front with heavy losses the enemy endeavored a fresh offensive move-

ment but again our forces, by a counter attack, drove them back with heavy losses. We took a large number of prisoners."

"It is announced that there is furious fighting in the region of Cracow, the Germans realizing that this position, with its strong fortifications, is their last protected position on this front."

Germans Strongly Fortified.

Petrograd, Nov. 21, via London, 2:15 p. m.—The advance of the Russians into the Mazurian lakes region of eastern Prussia, near Johannsburg, and Arys, has revealed the extent of the preparations made by the Germans to resist invasion. The whole region is described as a gigantic fortress, facing to the east and south in the form of a huge semi-circle, 90 miles in extent. The spaces between the lakes which range from marshy ponds by the hundreds to bodies of water ten miles long, are entrenched with wire fences. At intervals there are earthen redoubts, which are reinforced with some stone work and protected by mine fields. Wherever it is practicable canals have been dug. Behind these canals lie German trenches.

At Arys the Russians are reported to have made a considerable advance in the last few days they have been compelled to storm concrete blockhouses, resulting in some instances in heavy loss of life.

Improved conditions in Galicia are indicated by the fact that communication by rail between Kiev and Lemberg was re-established.

Reports from Caucasasia state that the Russian advance into Turkey is proceeding without serious resistance although the invading forces are under fire from Turkish light artillery, located on the hill tops, practically all the time. There are almost no roads in the region of the Russo-Turkish border and it is necessary for the Russians to move their guns and supply wagons through the mountain passes by hand.

The Turkish villages through which the Russians have passed are deserted and stripped of provisions. Only in the Armenian villages have any supplies been found.

In Galicia the Russians are surrounding Cracow, about 25 miles from the town. Heavy fighting is reported to the north of the city. The left wing of the Russian forces is moving through the foothills to the southeast, following the line of the railroad from Przemyśl to Cracow.

WHERE ARMIES FACE EACH OTHER IN WEST



During the past few days there has been practically no change in the positions of the great armies that face each other in Belgium and France. The heavy black line running through the center of the map shows where the German and allied armies face each other.

FOREST FIRES GAIN HEADWAY

Arkansas Counties North and Northeast of Little Rock Swept by Flames.

Little Rock, Ark., Nov. 21.—Forest fires, which are reported burning in many counties of the state and particularly north and northeast of Little Rock, today are said to be increasing in headway. Several calls for assistance have been made to the federal forest rangers at Hot Springs and calls may be made for further help in the work, it was said by federal officials here today.

Smoke palls following the Arkansas river today crept over Little Rock bringing an almost night-like darkness. Street lights were visible for but a few feet from their posts.

The last general rain in Arkansas occurred more than a month ago. Previous to that precipitation rain had not fallen for fifty days.

Smoke palls following the Arkansas river today crept over Little Rock bringing an almost night-like darkness. Street lights were visible for but a few feet from their posts.

The last general rain in Arkansas occurred more than a month ago. Previous to that precipitation rain had not fallen for fifty days.

Smoke palls following the Arkansas river today crept over Little Rock bringing an almost night-like darkness. Street lights were visible for but a few feet from their posts.

The last general rain in Arkansas occurred more than a month ago. Previous to that precipitation rain had not fallen for fifty days.

Smoke palls following the Arkansas river today crept over Little Rock bringing an almost night-like darkness. Street lights were visible for but a few feet from their posts.

The last general rain in Arkansas occurred more than a month ago. Previous to that precipitation rain had not fallen for fifty days.

Smoke palls following the Arkansas river today crept over Little Rock bringing an almost night-like darkness. Street lights were visible for but a few feet from their posts.

The last general rain in Arkansas occurred more than a month ago. Previous to that precipitation rain had not fallen for fifty days.

Smoke palls following the Arkansas river today crept over Little Rock bringing an almost night-like darkness. Street lights were visible for but a few feet from their posts.

The last general rain in Arkansas occurred more than a month ago. Previous to that precipitation rain had not fallen for fifty days.

Smoke palls following the Arkansas river today crept over Little Rock bringing an almost night-like darkness. Street lights were visible for but a few feet from their posts.

The last general rain in Arkansas occurred more than a month ago. Previous to that precipitation rain had not fallen for fifty days.

Smoke palls following the Arkansas river today crept over Little Rock bringing an almost night-like darkness. Street lights were visible for but a few feet from their posts.

The last general rain in Arkansas occurred more than a month ago. Previous to that precipitation rain had not fallen for fifty days.

WORD FROM THE TURKS AWAITED

Captain Decker's Message Not Plain and Investigation Is Being Made.

Washington, Nov. 21.—After an announcement from the White House today that word had come from Captain Decker of the cruiser Tennessee that the firing of the Turkish forts at Smyrna upon the cruiser's launch on November 7 was not hostile, Secretary Daniels announced that a portion of Captain Decker's first report had not been made public when received, because it was considered contradictory. He announced that Captain Decker's dispatch reporting the firing, contained the words "not hostile, but unfriendly." The navy department announcement omitted the contradictory phrase, according to Mr. Daniels, in order to verify it and today came word that the message was correct as originally sent.

Secretary Daniels was unable to explain its meaning and said it seemed to him an expression of opinion by the captain of the Tennessee without exact knowledge of what took place on shore.

At the White House the statement issued said that Captain Decker had reported the firing as "not a hostile act," the view being taken that the first part of the phrase meant that the shots were not aimed to take effect, but as a warning, because the port of Smyrna was mined and closed.

Today after a conference with President Wilson, Secretary Tamm made a formal announcement that Captain Decker had reported the shots were not hostile. He issued this formal statement:

"The public already knows what happened. Namely, a boat from the Tennessee tried to enter the harbor, a harbor which the Turkish government had declared closed. A shot was fired across her bow to stop her. The captain of the Tennessee reports that it was not intended as a hostile act."

A full investigation of the matter is being made and explanations have been asked of the Turkish government. Previous attempts to communicate with Ambassador Morgenthau in Constantinople had led to delays of as much as a week.

Secretary Daniels said he had received no further messages from Decker since the first report and that he assumed the commander was awaiting investigation by Ambassador Morgenthau.

Mr. Daniels said the contradictory phrase had been omitted in his announcement because it seemed only an expression of opinion, which in itself was inexplicable.

There is no intention of withdrawing either vessel as some of the American residents are said to be concerned over the general conditions in Turkey.

Paris, Nov. 21, 10:15 a. m.—Telegraphing from Athens, the correspondent of the Havas News agency transmits the following communication as issued at the Serbian legation in the Grecian capital:

"Great Austrian victories are denied. The Serbian troops retreated from their positions around Valjevo, which they had defended for two months against superior forces. Today they hold more advantageous positions and they confidently await the attack of the enemy. The evacuation of Valjevo and the retreat were effected without incident or losses. Five cannon had to be abandoned on the heights, as they could not be lowered and they were rendered useless."

No important encounters have taken place since the order to retreat was given, consequently great Austrian victories are impossible."

Invited to Address Richmond Meeting.

Superintendent John M. Mills of the Ogden City public schools has received an invitation to give an address at the coming convention of the National Association for Vocational Education. The convention is to be held at Richmond, Virginia, from December 9th to 12th, inclusive, and its primary object is to discuss the need for vocational instruction in the public schools.

Richmond was chosen as the meeting place on account of an exhaustive survey having been made of its school system for the same purpose for which the association was organized. Superintendent Mills stated that he would be pleased to accept the invitation to participate in the convention, but owing to his manifold duties at home, he will be unable to make the trip to the south.

St. Johns, N. B., Nov. 21.—With the lessening in ocean traffic in the North Atlantic, due to the approach of winter, work will be begun shortly on the improvement of the Canadian government wireless telegraph station at Cape Race on the southeast coast of Newfoundland. It is planned to double the present radius of communication. All the wireless stations on the Newfoundland and Canadian coasts were taken over by the admiralty at the outbreak of the European war.

SOLICITING FUNDS FOR THE BELGIANS



Miss Mary Decker.

Miss Mary Decker, daughter of the commander of the U. S. S. Tennessee, which is now in Mediterranean waters for the protection of the American missionaries in Turkey, is collecting pennies for the relief of the destitute Belgians. Miss Decker's work is part of the plan of Washington women to gather a mile of pennies for this purpose. These club women are planning to send a mercy ship to the queen of Belgium.

HIGH HANDED ACT OF THE GERMANS

Steamer Sacramento Is Robbed on the High Seas by German Warship.

Santiago, Chile, Nov. 21.—The American steamer Sacramento, which, until a few months ago was the German steamer Alexandria, has put into Valparaiso, and the story related by her captain has resulted in an investigation to determine who is responsible for the apparent violation of neutrality in which she was involved.

The Sacramento, Captain Jacobson, left San Francisco for Valparaiso, under her new register, and flying the Stars and Stripes, October 15.

Captain Jacobson declares that his steamer was seized on the high seas by a German warship and taken to Juan Fernandez Island, belonging to Chile. He was obliged by the Germans to turn over his provisions and 6000 tons of coal.

Informally talking yesterday afternoon of public improvements that should be made next year, Mayor Fall and Commissioners Flygare and the city bonding limit should be extended and it was practically decided that the state legislature should be approached with a view to having enacted legislation to that end.

The commissioners are convinced that the growth of the city depends largely on its authority to bond, and the bonding limit has been nearly reached, with more improvements to be made, steps must be taken to get the required funds. The more important improvements in mind by the board are the increase of water supply which will require a bond of about \$100,000 and the extension of the sewer system which will entail an outlay of about \$80,000. Other improvements of minor significance, which the board has in mind, would likely necessitate the bonding of the city next year in the sum of approximately \$250,000.

It is being planned to place large sewer main through the north and northwestern part of the city, from which laterals will be laid to the majority of the residence of that section, and the cost of the main must be paid from the general fund. It is also said that septic tanks should be installed at the outlets of the sewer mains, which would cost in the neighborhood of \$6000. The commission-ers also state that there is no question but that property owners in different parts of the city next year and in other years to come, will want to pave more of the streets which will draw money from the general fund for the improvement on interest sections and that there should be funds available for that purpose.

Cornell Wins in Cross-Country.

New Haven, Conn., Nov. 21.—Cornell won today with Harvard second and Yale third. Harvard beat Yale at soccer, three goals to one, and Harvard won the intercollegiate gun club shoot.

GEN. SALAZAR ELUDES POSSE

Officers Return to Albuquerque After Fruitless Search for Escaped Prisoner.

Albuquerque, N. M., Nov. 21.—Party after party of deputy sheriffs and deputies from the United States marshal's office are returning after scouring the country in all directions in a fruitless search for General Jose Ynez Salazar, the federal prisoner, who escaped from the Bernalillo county jail last night.

Every peace officer in the state has been notified of Salazar's escape and persons considered friendly to him are under close espionage. It is not believed he can get out of the immediate district, although up to this time no trace of the prisoner has been found, or of the automobile which brought the assailants of Jailer Armijo to the prison.

Salazar, it is practically certain, left the prison not in an automobile but in a buggy, which has been traced back to the city limits of Albuquerque.

NEW PRESIDENT NEAR TO CAPITAL

Provisional Chief Executive of Mexico and Convention on Way to Mexico City.

Washington, Nov. 21.—Provisional President Guzman, with thirty members of the Aguas Calientes convention have arrived in San Luis Potosi and General Villa's troops have taken Queretaro without resistance, according to official telegrams today to the state department.

American Consul Silliman was assured by Generals Obregon and Blanco that a sufficient force would be left in the capital to preserve order. Nothing was said about plans for defense and the impression prevails in official telegrams that the Villa forces were permitted to approach the capital without resistance, the chief movement of the Carranza forces being aimed at the rear and flank of the Villa columns.

BIG ORDER FOR WOOLEN GOODS

French and British Agents in the Market for Immense Amount of Wool Clothing.

New York, Nov. 21.—Agents for the British and French governments announced here today that they were in the market for 1,350,000 wool sweaters, 600,000 wool stomach bands, 1,600,000 wool gloves and 500,000 pairs of wool socks. In order to determine where such an enormous quantity of woolen goods might be purchased quickly, an advertisement was placed in a commercial newspaper. It was said that the goods were required for prompt delivery, that orders would be made in cash for goods delivered in New York.

The wholesale value of the goods wanted is more than \$2,000,000.

PLAN TO REOPEN STOCK EXCHANGE

New York, Nov. 21.—A definite plan to reopen the New York stock exchange for transactions in bonds under certain restrictions will be submitted to the governing committee of the exchange on Tuesday. It was announced today. The belief prevails in the financial district that the plan might be accepted.

UNDEFEATED MINERS IN CLOSING GAME

Denver, Colo., Nov. 21.—Football interest in the Rocky Mountain states centered today in the game here between the Colorado School of Mines and the Colorado Agricultural college. The Mines, without a defeat marked up against them this season, are favorites. The field was hard, but the weather was too warm to furnish ideal conditions for snappy football.

The other game in the Rocky Mountain conference was between Wyoming university and the University of Denver at Laramie.